on Felix Grundy
U. S. S.

THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"*The main pillar that sustains the Temple of Liberty.*"—JOHNSON.

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MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

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SELECTED TALES

From the London World of Fashion

KATHALEEN, THE FLOWER GIRL.

AN AMUSING IRISH STORY OF THE LOVE ROGUERIES OF MERCY O'MORE.

A breathing creature was Mercy O'More. From the Giant's Causeway o Cape Clear, from Connemara to the Hill of Howth, you would not meet with such another dear, delightful, clever, captivating darling. All the boys of high estate and low estate, rich and poor, acknowledged the fascinations of Miss Mercy, and no one was ever known to be thrown into any other than an ecstatic state. when Miss Mercy favored him with a smile of that dear, delightful, dimpled face of hers! O it was quite enchanting to have such a smile beamed upon him. Talk of sun! There never was a ray from that glorious luminary that fell so warm upon the heart of created man as a smile from the face of Mercy O'More. There was a man who declared that upon his heart Miss Mercy had made no impression; and people said, in consequence, that he had no heart at all. It happened, too, that this very identical young gentleman with a hard heart, or a heart with a low covering, was the only one whom Mercy herself had fallen in love with.

'Well, Florence, darling,' said Sir Maurice O'More, one day to Mercy's sister, 'and so you believe that our beauty is fast caught in love: and in love, too, with that unloving Englisher, Harry Perceval.'

'And what you think so?'

'I can interpret downcast eyes and gentle sighs I warrant. 'Sister,' said I to-day, 'sweet sister, what think you of the gay young batchelor, our visitor?' 'A goodly man enough,' said she: and then *heigho!* heigho!' she sighed. Do you mark that! 'That goodly man,' said I, 'will make some maiden's heart ache.' 'I do not doubt he will,' she straight replied, and then she turned the leaves of many books, but nothing pleased her until she tried her pencil too, but after making many crooked lines, and nothing else, she blamed the unskilful maker of the crayon, and stopped in a pet; her gay, gay guitar she said was out of tune—and then her harp, alas! she swept her fingers over the strings, but the only music they made was the echo of her sigh.'

'And from this,' said Sir Maurice, 'you infer that she loves? Well—well, time will show.'

It is possible that Harry Perceval may have felt the soft passion creeping upon him, and not wishing to become a Benedict, he resolved upon flying from the dangerous neighborhood of Mercy O'More. Certain it is that he called to him his man Barney, a *jontleman*, who officiated in various capacities, valet included, and ordered him to pack up all his 'traps' 'For,' said he, 'Barney, we leave this place to-morrow morning.'

'Sure you won't,' said Barney.

'Sure I will,' responded Harry Percival. 'They want to persuade me that I'm in love with Mercy O'More.'

'And you could do worse than be in love with her,' said Barney.

'Could I?' said his master, 'but I don't happen to be in the mind just at present to do any thing so desperate. I'm not to be caught with her bit of the blarney.'

'Don't you be talking of the blarney, masther,' replied the faithful domestic.—'Maybap, you havn't been rubbed upon the blarney stone yourself! By my conscience I've heard you whisper such things into the ears of the English girls, that St. Patrick himself couldn't beat, with the blarney stone at the back of him.'

'Hush, Barney; no tale telling out of school.

'Say fie to yourself, masther. 'Isn't yourself that's libelling the red cheeks and bright eyes (blessings on 'em) of Miss Mercy. Ah, masther! whenever I catch a twinkle of those eyes, I feel a great coat warm all the day after. Och, such eyes! such diamonds!'

'*Irish* diamonds—eh' said his master.

'No sir, the *genuine*. Then such cheeks Red and white, laid on by the hands of Lady Nature herself, round about like the *cherrybims* heads at church. Then her lips! Och, her lips! that's murtheration!'

'You are romantic, Barney,' said his master.

'You may say that,' was the reply. 'I'm just the boy for that same.'

'Well well,' ejaculated Perceval, suppressing a smile,' by this time to-morrow Barney, you and I will be on the high road——'

'To matrimony, sir?'

'No sirrahh, to England'

'You'd better be merciful and lead Mercy to the altar.'

'And tie myself up in a halter afterwards. No, no I'm not bound for the gulf of matrimony yet.'

Thus saying Harry turned round and perceived a tall and lanthorn visaged gentleman, whom he heard breathe a heavy sigh, hanging down his head.

'Hallo!' cried Harry, 'who are you?'

The stranger heaved another sigh.

'Are you dumb, sir?' asked Harry.

The stranger shook his head.

'What ails you? Speak!

The stranger heaved another sigh, and exclaiming, 'Mercy O'More!' hastily retired.

'Poor unfortunate gentleman!' exclaimed Harry 'What a vixen this Mercy must be! A fury incarnate! Prosperino in a satin petticoat, I wish I was a thousand miles off.

Turning again he beheld one of the wildest, prettiest, most good natured little flower girls he had ever encountered, who dropped a modest curtsy. and was passing onward, when Harry caught her apron and asked what her name was.

'Kathleen,' if you please sir, replied the girl, 'Kathleen the flower girl, if you please—who gathers blossoms from hill and dale for the gratification of her customers, Will you buy? Here are roses and lillies—but they are for the gentle and the good.

'Am *I* not good?' asked Harry.

'Law no—your a man. Here's a heart's ease for the forlorn lover—will you buy? And here are some pretty tulips—do you love tulips?'

'Your tulips of all the world, my pretty Kathleen.'

'Law!' cried the girl, blushing and simpering. 'That may suit *you*, for you are as bright as the butterfly.'

'Am *I* like a butterfly?' exclaimed Harry Perceval.

'Why no—not quite so pretty,' was the reply.

'Eh! my dear girl,' said Harry. 'I should like to be better acquainted with you.

Should, you indeed! Well, that's very kind, for nobody thinks of any pretty girl now but Mercy O'More. I was once a beauty, sir.'

'And are you not still—still—still most beautiful?'

'Ah! that's flattering!' said the girl.—'But the young men all thought the same once. Before Miss Mercy came into the neighborhood, I was the loveliest, happiest. and gayest of girls—every body envied me, for I was universally beloved. I had then twenty lovers and a half—real ones too.'

'Twenty and a half' cried Harry.

'Yes. The half one was Cormac O'Casey. a very good natured *bit* of a man, rather tender here sir, (touching her forehead,) Nature in creating him had made a slight mistake, and transferred the soft place from the heart to the head. He never told his love, but only used to squeeze my hand, when he bought a posey most shockingly—'O dear!'

'And did Miss Mercy rob you of all these?'

'Ah, she did. 'There's not a lover can be kept from her.'

'It is very strange,' said Harry Perceval, 'that for her capricious smiles, they should have forsaken the pretty Kathleen.'

'Isn't it, sir? There must have been some witchery in it, for they all of them, on their bended knees, swore they loved me dearly. Ah those were happy times, when the day's labor being ended, I selected one from my many suitors to accompany me in a moonlight ramble among the hills and valleys, glades and glens, by wood and lake—each seemed a paradise, and I the presiding genius.' And when the sun was sinking behind the distant hills, its last glories were accompanied by the music of my beloved——'

'Ah!' cried Harry, 'a guitar?'

'No—a jewsharp. He played so sweetly that my spirit wept, as the divine melody upon my young heart—and when the great round moon arose, our hearts were entranced with bliss.

'I see it!' cried the enraptured youth.—I picture the romantic scene—earth, heaven and water—moonlight, parodies and a jewsharp! Oh, delightful.'

'Yes very—except when a shower of rain visited us, and then my lover would run away.

'Run away! Now can there be a man on earth so vile? Run away from such a simple innocent girl as Kathleen! Kathleen, that man was a villian.'

'Was he indeed?'

'Kathleen your charms, your innocence your delightful simplicity, entitle you to a suitor of superior rank. Mercy O'More has not one half of your attractions. She is precious ugly.'

'I am not precious ugly am I?' asked the flower girl.

'You—You?' cried Harry, 'No you are all perfection, you are—you are—zounds—I feel—I feel——

'Do you feel ill?'

'Ill? Yes—no not ill my dear but I have the heart burn sadly.'

'Shall I fetch you a little chalk and water?'

'O no; the only medicine that can effect my cure lies deep in those lovely eyes. Let me gaze on them until my own dull orbs shall draw it forth.'

'O sir!' cried Kathleen, blushing deeply.

'Let me gaze and gaze again,' exclaimed Harry.

'Tis thus that I would fortify myself against the witchcraft of Mercy O'More.'

'Would you indeed?' replied Kathleen, with such an arch expression, that Harry half suspected she was something more than she seemed; but her subsequent replies removed his suspicions. and he inwardly congratulated himself upon having discovered one of the most pure, most artless, unsophisticated girls in the world. He was already half in love with her, and before they had parted he had made Kathleen promise to meet him again. Presently afterwards, Barney arrived with intelligence that all his master's moveables were packed and ready for departure. 'Unpack them again said Harry Percival; and Barey wondering at his master's fickleness, retired to obey the new orders. A fortnight passed, and Perceval had grown more reserved in his behavior to Mercy O'More; and he stole out every evening after dinner, to meet the pretty Cathleen, in whom he was so much enamored that he at length resolved to marry her.

'I am going to get married,' said he one day to Sir Maurice O'More.

'Is it possible said the baronet.

'I knew I should surprise you. You will be more surprised, when I name Mrs. Harry Percival *elect*. I am resolved to do justice to modest merit, Sir Maurice—for what is fortune given to us for, but that we may bestow it in rewarding virtue and goodness?'

'Sir Maurice admitted the justice of the enthusiast's opinion

'And therefore, I intend to marry Kathleen Nowland a poor beautious peasant whom I adore,'

Sir Maurice expressed a wish to see the charmer—and Percival promised to bring her the next night.

'But,' he added 'be sure and keep Mercy out of the way; for she would laugh at me.' And on the next evening the little charmer was conducted into a little back parlor at Sir Maurice O'More's, and there the lover, the lady, and the baronet, spent a very pleasing half hour. Perceval had made Sir Maurice acknowledge that Kathleen was more beautiful than his daughter Mercy, though Sir Maurice qualified his admission by declaring it to be his opinion that he had seen Mercy, when she used to dress her hair in a profusion of ringlets, look quite as beautiful as her rival. But Percival insisted that it was quite impossible that Mercy should look like Kathleen, or talk so fascinatingly as Kathleen. And then it occurred to the lover that it was time to depart, and he said as much—but Kathleen did not stir from her seat.'

'Come Kathleen, at last he said, 'we must go.

O no—not just yet—she replied in a tone more fascinating than any thing Perceval had ever before heard, even from her lips—and running her fingers over the strings of Mercy's harp that stood near her, she played one of the national melodies with such delightful expression, that Perceval seized her hand and kissed it ardently, cried aloud that he was the happiest man in the world, and Sir Maurice said he ought to be.

'You do love a little?' asked Kathleen archly.

'Love you!' cried Percival, 'to distraction! to madness!'

'Then,' said Kathleen, 'suppose we ring the bell and let sister Florence come in to witness our happiness.'

'What!' cried Perceval.

'What!' echoed Sir Maurice.

Kathleen removed the clustering curls from her cheeks and brow and displaying some marks which she had penciled upon her countenance was discovered to be no other than Mercy O'More herself who had hit upon this method of winning the heart of the man she loved.

Need we add that the bell was rung in compliance with Kathleens request, and that Mercy relinquished her right and title to the ancient and honorable name of O'More, within a month, at the nuptial altar.

An old nobleman having married a young girl was asked how he could possibly at his years hope to possess the heart of so young a female. He replied that he had rather possess a corner of her heart than the whole heart of an old woman, who was tottering into the grave like himself.

A fellow who wrote a wretched *hand* and made almost as bad a *fist* at spelling and grammer, gave as an excuse for the deficiencies of his education that he never went to school but one afternoon, and then he master want there.

A silly fop in company with Lady F. and wanting his servant, cried out, 'where is my blockhead? 'Upon your shoulders, replied the lady.

A Scotch pedestrian. attacked by three highwaymen, defended himself with great courage and obstinacy, but was at last overpowered and his pockets rifled. The robbers expected from the extraordinary resistance they had experienced, to lay their hands on some rich booty, but were not a little surprised to discover that the whole treasure which the sturdy Caledonian had been defending at the hazard of his life, consisted of no more than a crooked sixpence. 'The deuce is in him, said one of the rogues, if he had had eighteen pence, I suppose he would have killed the whole of us.

At a political meeting in Rhode Island, the hon Mr. Martin harangued the people in favor of one of the presidential candidates, in a speech from the steeple of a meeting house. An editor who supports another candidate remarks, that he ought to have stayed there, having proved himself a finished weathercock. Another editor in a different interest from either, observes, that he might have done so, had he found a *Martin* box there.

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1839.

☞A court scene in our next.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

We owe an apology to those members of the last *Congress* who had the liberality and kindness to subscribe and pay for the Huntress—but never or seldom received it after their departure hence to their place of residence.

It is useless to multiply words on the subject. Truth can always be conveyed in few words, and the truth is, that we were not able to print the papers! The times were too hard—every thing dear, and our best paying subscribers cut off through the Post Office—it was therefore impossible!

True, the publication of the paper went on without ceasing. The circulation, however, with little exception, was confined to the city—the citizens of which very generously stepped forward to our aid, after we were so shamefully abandoned by Congress.

We should have made this explanation earlier in the session, but was waiting for the ferment that reigned in the representative hall to subside.

Having done and said all we can say in the premises, we hope to meet forgiveness.

Meantime, too much cannot be said in praise of the citizens of Washington, officers of the government, clerks, &c *without distinction*--all stood by us in the trying hour! May Heaven so stand by them in their need,

NEW JERSEY.

If you wish to form an idea of a lioness when robbed of her whelps (for want of a better comparison) listen to New Jersey on the subject of her wrongs! at first you hear a low hollow, long drawn moan. This is succeeded by a fierce growl, which grows fiercer and fiercer until it is lost in a loud roar, and makes the rocks and jungles tremble. Such is the resentment of the gallant State, New Jersey.

This gallant State, fired by her wrongs, has once more lighted up the fires upon her altars, where the ashes has long been allowed to slumber in peace.

The citizens have held a meeting in the State-house in Trenton, where the pride of New Jersey assembled to express their indignation at the treatment of their representatives in Congress, and after passing several resolutions, approving of the nomination of Gen. *Harrison*, they speak in this wise of their disfranchisement—

Resolved, That NEW JERSEY, at this time is degraded and humiliated in the presence of her sister States and of the world; her authority is scouted; her laws are disregarded; her solemn credentials are ridiculed; her representitives, clothed with her majesty, are denied admission to the Congress of the country: the old battle States of the Revolution, after all her blood, and all her scars, and all her field of glory, is excluded from the Legislature of that Union for whose establishment she freely bared her bosom to the fiercest storms of the war of independence.

Resolved, That each of her true children demands vengeance upon those who have insulted her—that they feel that the President of the Nation is responsible for this assault upon the sovereignty of the State—and that the Jersey Blues will be satisfied with no less atonement for the degradation of their gallant State, than the utter disgrace and extreme punishment of him who has caused it.

Resolved, That the firmness, ability, and boldness of her Representitives in defending the rights and dignity of New Jersey are worthy of our Revolutionary fame, and receive our highest approbation.

They then pay one of the most finished and high-wrought compliments that we ever recollect to have seen in print, to Mr. Clay, follows—

Resolved, That our ardent and long cherished admiration of that generous and high souled man, devoted patriot, and pre-eminent statesman, Henry Clay—an admiration which the highest office could not increase—*is* elevated by his noble conduct, in casting aside all his personal expectations, espousing, with his own warm zeal, the cause of Wm. Henry Harrison."

Then they turn upon *Mattey* and expend their rage upon his head, so far as words can do.

Resolved, That, for the punishment of our President, which he so richly merited at our hands—for our country, oppressed and despoiled—for our Government, reeking with corruption—for our native State, insulted and contemned—and for the reward of his life long patriotism, and services and labors, the People of New Jersey do most ardently desire, and most impatiently await the coming of the next election, at which our gallant State, at the head of the long array of his admiring supporters, will lead the Hero of Tippecanoe with triumphal glories to the Presidential chair.

Well done New Jersey. We like her spunk!

It was a wrong move in the Government party to shut New Jersey out of the Union. We mean it was wrong for their own interest, but it will ultimately have a good effect in opening the eyes of the people to their true interest. Finally, though we have no personal knowledge of facts, as to which set of representatives have the right to seats as representatives of New Jersey,* yet we have no hesitation in pronouncing it a base and tyrannical act of usurpation in Congress to exclude the State from the Union! It admits of no palliation!

These are the Democrats that have done this!—the men that "stand on the Constitution"—the men of "equal rights"—the "patriots," &c. These are sounding names, but we cannot see how they can reconcile the act of disfranchising a sovereign State of freeborn citizens, with those high sounding names.

It must inflict the deepest pang of mortification upon every true hearted American, and more particularly the gallant sons of New Jersey, whose fathers clung to Gen. Washington, when forlorn and almost abandoned by the other States, he retreated through New Jersey a potent and successful foe!

"These," says the historian, "were the darkest days of the revolution. A dispirited, half clad army about to be disbanded." Few or none joined the retreating army in this season of gloom, while numbers flocked to the victorious army, and amongst them two dastardly members of Congress, Messrs. Gallaway, and Allen. In short, every thing seemed tending to overthrow the hopes of American freedom! Gen. Lee, the main pillar of the army, next to Gen. Washington—taken prisoner! Congress itself had to fly from Philadelphia to Baltimore for safety—Gen. Washington retreating from place to place to escape the enemy, who were posted in several towns in New Jersey. During all these disasters, the citizens of New Jersey never for a moment left the side of their chief, and when Gen. Washington saw an opportunity, he and his brave companions attacked the enemy, and gained a complete victory at Trenton, taking nine hundred Hessian prisoners—this victory obtained principally by the New Jersey troops, raised the drooping spirits of the Americans, and turned the scale of the war in their favor, and the success was hailed with public rejoicings throughout the States.

* From the known respectability and high standing of the gentlemen who voted against the exclusion, and from our own knowledge of the corruption of the party who voted on the other side, and the lawful credentials of the Whig members, appearances are strong in their favor.

Subsequent bloody battles followed, until the British were expelled from New Jersey.

All this took place in the winter, and the sufferings of the troops was extreme! Many of them "were without blankets and without shoes, though marching over frozen ground, which so greatly gashed their feet, that their steps were marked with blood!" Such were the horrors of New Jersey!

The historian adds—

"During the late occupation, New Jersey had suffered dreadfully, in the waste of property and insults upon the inhabitants. The soldiers of the royal army, particularly the Hessians, had unloosed the reins of every selfish, ferocious, and brutal passion of human nature." And yet this State, after all its patriotism, and all its bravery and patient suffering—the *first* to give life and animation to freedom—is the first to be turned out of the Union! It is too bad.

A WORD TO THE WHIGS.

All ye who are in earnest about the Presidential election—if it be your wish to elect Gen. *Harrison*, be cautious how you vote for appropriations for public works of *any sort*—let the roads, and canals, and fortifications stand as they are—there is no danger of their running away. Those enormous appropriations, for some years back, has mainly supported the miscalled democracy in power—and why? Because the money so voted, (of course,) falls into the hands of the party, and is used *indirectly*, if not *directly*, as bribes, viz: "I will employ you to do such and such portions of the work in question, upon certain conditions only." [Here a private conversation takes place which settles the matter.] We submit a few examples, viz:

H. R. 280. *For the continuation of the Cumberland road in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and for other purposes.*

For the continuation of the Cumberland road in the State of Ohio, the sum of	$150,000
For the continuation of the Cumberland road in the State of Indiana, the sum of	150,000
For the continuation of the Cumberland road in the State of Illinois, the sum of	150,000
For the completion of the bridge over Dunlap's creek, on the Cumberland road, in the State of Pennsylvania, the sum of	9 000

And how were these expended? Can any one tell? This Cumberland road is no doubt of great utility—but this and similar appropriations is paying too dear for the whistle, to judge by the increase of the spoils party where the money is expended.

Nine thousand dollars for a bridge over a *creek*, which was partly done before! Pretty well for a bridge over a small creek. Now it is not to the bridge or the Cumberland road we object. But there is a time for every thing. Not a dollar should they have at this time. It is time to stop this species of bribery! Would you put a rod in their hands to whip yourselves? But there is another and a better reason. Where is the money to come from? The Treasury is empty, and were it not the country has other uses for money, it is beggared by these public works—let us breathe for God's sake.

But to go on—

H. R. 394. *For certain harbors, and for the removal of obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers*, and for other purposes during the year 1838.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Chicago, Illinois	$30,000
For continuing the construction of a harbor at Michigan city, Indiana	50,733 59
For continuing the removal of obstructions at Black River, Ohio	5,000
For continuing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Huron river in Ohio	5,000
For continuing the improvement in the navigation at the mouth of Vermillion river, Ohio	23,626 87
For continuing the improvement of Cleaveland harbor, Ohio	51,856
For continuing the removal of obstructions at Cunningham creek, Ohio	5,000
For continuing the removal of obstructions at Ashtabula creek, Ohio	8,000
For continuing the removal of obstructions at Conneaut creek, Ohio	8,0000

"For continuing," (mind ye this is the life estate,) "the removal of obstructions at Grand river Ohio, $10 000."

Yes—they removed *obstructions*, we all know to their will.

DELAWARE, MASSACHUSETTS, and MARYLAND. How did the last election go in these States? Every one knows. See the appropriations—

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Wilmington, Delaware	9,356
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Newcastle, Delaware	11,573
For continuing the Philadelphia breakwater	150,000
For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Baltimore, Maryland	20,000

This accounts for the loss of Mr. Milligan, and the loss of Mr. Kennedy in Baltimore—that is, in our opinion.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

For the erection of two small beacon lights on the north side of Nantucket Island, in addition to former appropriation for that purpose	2,100
For completing the light house on Mayo beach, in Wellfleet bay	2,000
For a monument in the place of one carried away on Bowdich's ledge, in the harbor of Salem	5,000
For continuing the breakwater at Sandy Bay, Massachusetts	20,000

This is gaining a penny and losing a pound. In justice to the democrats, the northern Whigs take the lead in these public works.

Look at Georgia—the whole State got but $11,000 last session.

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING.

As we stated before we are candidate for the printing of the house, and we have sent in our bid.

We are prepared with good security and proper vouchers.

We cannot set type ourself, neither can Messrs. Blair and Rives, but we shall have the work done by the best practical workmen in the city, and when we fail to do so, we shall give it up to the next bidder.

We have superintended printing for fifteen years, and know something of the business.

A short time since, at a fashionable tea table, in the way of chat, a lady took occasion to observe that her dear friend, Miss Such a one, was about to be tied in the hymeniel bands, with a gentleman nearly seventy two years old. Seventy two! ejaculated the whole circle, in surprise. She had much better, observed an amiable and witty lady, take two thirty sixes!

A clergyman in Scotland desired his hearers never to call one another liars, but when any one said the thing was not, they ought to whistle. On Sunday he preached a sermon on the parable of the loaves and fishes, and being at a loss how to explain it, he said the loaves was not like those now a days, they were as big as some of the hills in Scotland! He had scarce pronounced these words when he heard a loud whistle. 'Wha is that (says he) ca me a liar.' 'It is I Willy McDonald, the baker.' 'Well, Willy, what objection have ye to what I told you? None Mass John, only *I* want to know what sort of ovens they had to bake the loaves in."

POETRY.

The following is said to be from the pen of Lord Byron.

TO A LADY.

And wilt thou weep when I am low!
  Sweet lady! speak those words again,
Yet if they grieve thee, say not so,
  I would not give that bosom pain.

My heart is sad, my hopes are gone,
  My blood runs coldly through my breast,
And when I perish, thou alone
  Wilt sigh above my place of rest.

And yet methinks a gleam of peace,
  Could through my cloud of anguish glide,
And for a while my sorrows cease,
  To know thy heart hath feltlike mine.

Oh, lady, blessed be that tear,
  It falls for one that cannot weep.
Such precious drops are doubly dear
  To those who no tear can steep.

Sweet lady! once my heart was warm
  With every feeling soft as thine,
But beauty's self has ceased to charm
  A wretch created to repine.

Yet, wilt thou weep when I am low?
  Sweet lady speak those words again;
Yet, if they grieve thee, say not so,
  I would not give that bosom pain.

Lately a slave in the West India Islands, who had been married to another slave by one of the missionaries, at the end of three weeks brought his wife back to the clergyman, and desired him to take her back again.

The clergyman asked what was the matter with her. "Why massa, she no good. The book say she obey me. She no wash my clothes. She no do what I want her to do" The minister replied, 'But the book said you were to take her for better for worse!" "Yes massa, she all worse no better. She bad too much, and no good at all.

A young gentleman having occation to ask a lady for the snuffers across the table, addressed her in the following emphatic and enarmoured strain. "Most beautiful, accomplished and charming lady, will your ladyship, by an unmerited and undeserved condescention of your infinite goodness please to extend to your most obsequious devoted and very humble servant, that pair of ignopotent digests, that I may exasperate the excrescences of this nocturnal cylindric luminary, in order that the refulgent brightness of its replendant brilliancy may dazzle the vision of ocular optics more potently."

A friend and an enemy: a blessing and a curse; saves life and takes it away; is long and short; round and square, smooth and uneven, straight and crooked, hard and soft, hot and cold, most wanted when it is in the greatest plenty, accomodates itself to all tastes, sweet and of a bad smell, strong and weak, sometimes able to carry heavy burthens, at others, will not bear a pin. For this man make long journeys, though they have it at home! Is full of reflection, has the art to disolve matrimony: causes famine and plenty. Has the privilege to kiss the fairest ladies, assists them in dressing, and is often the greatest ornaof their persons. Subservient and overbearing, death and medicine. A fluid and solid, a mountain and a valley, has a numerous offspring, yet an enemy to children —the subject of miracles, a theme for poets, an improver of music, and has occasioned the finest architecture in the world.

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100 DOLLARS REWARD.

DR. STORM'S SPECIFIC COMPOUND—For the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Diabets, or difficulty in making water, and all other unnatural discharges from the urethra of either sex.

In no case has this medicine been known to fail, to effect a permanent cure, and too the shortest possible time. Should this medicine fail to effect a cure where it has been taken according to the directions, the empty phial and get back the money. Why then spend both time and money with such quack oostrums as cannot be depended upon, when for $1 you can purchase safe sure and speedy cure composed solely of vegetable substance. One hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will produce a medicine that equals this compound, or who will prove that it contains any mineral substance whatever

N. B This medicine can be had of Dr. NAIRN, No 2 South street: of T J Pitt, Market Space, Fell's Point, and at Dr Barner's Pharmacy, corner Eutaw and Baltimore streets; with full directions accompanying each bottle; at $1 per bottle.

☞For sale in Washington city by Wm F BENDER, corner of 6th and Penn Av

TO PRINTERS.

For sale—a good Book and Job Printing Office viz—

1 Super Royal—printing press (iron nearly new.
1 Imperial printing press (iron) nearly new
1 Standing Press
357 lb 12 oz Long Primer
212 lb 8 oz Brevier
344 lb Bourgeois
102 lb 5 line Pica
Cannon—Shaded
Double Great Primer Gothic
11, 13, and 20 line Pica

With a variety of Fancy Letter, (some entirey new,) also Cases, Chases, Composing Sticks, Cuts of various kinds, Brass Rules, Furniture, Imposing Stones, and Stands, Press Board, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The whole will be sold on very reasonable terms—or will be divided to suit purchasers.

For terms apply at this Office.

HEAD-QUARTERS

JOSEPH SMITH, Seventh street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has laid in, and always intends keeping on hand, a choice collection of WINES and LIQUORS of all kinds.

Norfolk Oysters, and all the Delicacies of the season, served up at the shortest notice, in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

Having for many years been engaged in his present business, he feels confident in his ability to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom

J. S returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the share of patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and hopes still to receive a continuance of it, at his new establishment, between D street and Louisiana avenue.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands, jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Nov 23 LLOYD BROWN.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn. Av. near 13th street, (*south side*)

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for rivate families.

JOHN PURDON.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c, made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

For Colds, Whooping Cough, Pain and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and Diseases of the Breast, and Lungs generally.

In presenting this useful remedy to the public, the proprietor wishes to state that this Syrup is composed of Irish moss, combined with such other articles as have been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases.

This medicine has been used very extensively and the proprietor has not known a single instance in which it has failed giving relief in diseases for which it is recommended, even in cases approaching to consumption, attended with bleeding at the lungs; and when all other remedies had failed, the most decided and flattering success has attended its use. Common Colds, which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours; when used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing and shortness of breath, it gives immediate relief; in Whooping Cough it is without a rival. It operates by gentle expectoration, and may be given both to adults and infants with perfect safety.

Prepared and sold by C. J. THORPE,
Chemist and Druggist

DR. HOFFMAN'S PREPARATION.—A convenient cure for Tetters, Ringworms, &c. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th and Penn. Avenue.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—A fresh supply of the justly celebrated Fever and Ague Powders. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and the Avenue.—Price 50 cents.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, and Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

PETER CALLAN.

june 15

BOARDING HOUSE.

Gentlemen of Congress who wish a house suited for one or three families, or for a mess of six or eight gentlemen can be accommodated at Mrs. Connor's, on Penn. Avenue east of 4½ street.

Nov 23, 1839.

PASSAGE TO NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG, AND RICHMOND.—THREE TIMES A WEEK.

The steamboats Alabama, Capt. Sutton, and Kentucky, Capt. Holmes, will commence to run three times a week, [alternately,] on Monday, the 4th of March next, leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf, Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, and arrive at Portsmouth next morning in time for the cars to Wilmington; and thence in steamboats to Charleston, which is the quickest, cheapest, and most comfortable route.

These boats also run in conection with the James river boats for Petersburg and Richmond, where they arrive next afternoon from Baltimore. This is likewise by far the most pleasant route; having a comfortable night's rest, and no changes from steamboats, stages, and railroads, in the dead of night, as on the Washington route. The company having bought the new and beautiful steamboat Jewess for the purpose of running a daily line, due notice will be given thereof; and the company hope that travellers, will patronise this line assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give comfort and despatch.

JAMES FURGUSSON, Agent.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, viz:

FROM WASHINGTON TO BALTIMORE.

At 6 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p m.

FROM BALTIMORE FOR WASHINGTON.

At 9 o'clock, a. m. and at 4 o,clock p. m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the Western train on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road at the Reley house, reach Frederick in time for the Western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock, noon, or Harper's Ferry, in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York; and thus accompishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till half past seven o'clock, p. m.

By order
SAMUEL STETTINIUS, Agent.
Mar 23

NEW BOOKS.

Romance of the Harem, by Miss Pardoe, auther of 'City of the Sultan,' &c. in two volumes, 12mo.

The American in Paris, by John Sanderson, Esq. in two volumes, 12mo.

Indecision, a tale of the far West, and other Poems, by B. K. Mitchel, M D. in one volume, 12mo.

Tales of Enterprise, for the amusement of youth, embellished with engravings on steel, in one small volume.

Just received for sale at
GARRET ANDERSON'S,
Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets.
mar 27 —

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

*T*erms of Subscription—$3 per annum $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each inserion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisments affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, if is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

FRANKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage THOMAS BAKER.

nov. 17 tf.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following.

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver; Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large; Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper; Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium; Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts, Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety; Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Roots, Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and Plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS

☞ $100 *if they fail.* ☜

An effectual remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Gravel, Strictures, &c. &c.

Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have proved the most effectual. They make a speedy and permanent cure, without regard to diet or exposure, and in the most obstinate cases, where all other remedies have failed, these Pills have been known to effect permanent cures. In more slight cases, they seldom ever require a longer time than from THREE TO SIX DAYS to effect a cure, and never have been known to fail.

These Pills possess great advantage over all other remedies of the kind, as they do not effect the breath, or cause any sickness of the stomach whatever; on the contrary they may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend.

N. B. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box, at $1 per box.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth street and Penn. Avenue, V. Harbaugh Charles Stott, W. Kirkwood, Washington, and by James Barry, Navy Yard.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON, S. C

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 3d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of once a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say any thing of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers. Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk boats in full time!

Passage through from Philadelphia	-	$30
" " " Baltimore		28
" " " Norfolk	- -	25

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street and at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore, ower end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

feb21 JAMES FERGUSON.

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory, AND *UPHOLSTERY*

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in itsvarious branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pennsylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railroad depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion seat Sofas, Sofa Bedsteads

Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)

Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, sofa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables

Wardrobes, Bedsteads

Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs

Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington.

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture or new will give us a call.

Funerals attended to.

NEW BOOKS.—Damascus and Palmyra, a Journeyin the East, with a sketch of this state and prospects of Syria, under Ibraham Pasha, by Charles D. Addison of the Inner Temple.

Outward Bound, or a Merchant's Adventures, the author of 'Ratlin the Reefer,' &c.

Are just received, for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S

Book, Stationary, and Fancy Store,

sept 8—tf

INDIAN RESTORATIVE,

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth of Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It so removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefit to the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative.'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and Penn. Av. and by Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. D.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Penn. No. 2 South street.

CABINET CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY.

EDWIN GREEN has now on hand, and will continue to keep, [or manufacture to order the old Cabinet Manufactory, corner of C and 10 streets, every variety in the above line, consisting—

Sideboards, with marble and mahogany tops
edestal and Pier Tables, with marble tops
Winged, Pilaster, plain and common Wardrobes
Sofas and Lounges of every variety
Mahogany Chairs do do
Fancy and common do do do
Dining Tables do do
Card do do do
Dressing Bureaus, with marble and mahogany do
Scroll and Common Bureaus
Washstands, with marble, mahogany, and plted tops
Mahogany French high and low post bedsteads
Maple and Common do do
Centre Tables, with marble and mahogany tops
Music stools, Cribs, Cradles

Hair, Moss, and Shuck Matrasses &c. of the best workmanship and material, which he will sell especially for cash, as low as any manufactory in the Union.

Mahogany in the board, plank, and veneer, of various qualities, suitable for cabinet-makers and joiners, will always be kept for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere.

Repairing and varnishing promptly executed.

Furniture cars, with careful attendants, accustomed to handling furniture, will be kept for hire.

M. S. POWELL'S *SEED STORE* AND *Mulberry and Silk Agency*,

No. 8 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GOLD LEAF.—50 packets Philadelphia and Boston deep Gold Leaf, for sale by J. L. PEABODY,
Centre Market Space.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE.

I have the disposal of several valuable farms in the State of Illinois, near Spring field, which will be sold a bargain, or exchanged for District property. Some of them are handsomely improved, and in a good state of cultivation Apply to

W. W. CORCORAN.

PROPOSALS FOR *PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTIONS*

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev. THOMAS MAGUIRE, and the Rev R. T P. POPE.

This celebrated work, the most remarkable controversal discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without oppressing any.

Those in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 294, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo.—and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States. It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

JAMES T. ADAMS,

Lock and Gunsmith, and Bell Hanger,

Sixth street, between C and Louisiana Avenue

WASHINGTON,

Respectfully informs the public, that he will execute in a workman-like manner, all business in the above line, and in a way that will give satisfaction to his employers, with punctuality and despatch.

Nov 24, 1828

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will ailly start as follows, to wit.

From Washington for Baltimore, at 6 o'clock, a m and at 4 3-4 do. p m

From Baltimore for Washington, at 9 o'clock, a m and at 4 do p m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the western train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House, reach Frederick in time for the western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock noon, or Harper's Ferry in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York, and thus accomplishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed for starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m

By order.

feb 1 SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skiltul and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertake with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoliations prior to the year 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners or the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of

he class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhaga or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregularity action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles of the discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positive state of electricity, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs, he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irreguar action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them The symptoms of the class of disases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the directions contained in the work which accompanies them without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience, or any other further advice than this work affords. Price $10, for sale by

W. F. BENDER.

Corner between Brown's and Gadsby's.

March 16, 1838.

J. F. CALLAN

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics,

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale Perfumers, (successors to Snyder & Co.) sign of the Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William streets New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritation, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality, from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any composition whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable cologne from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities, it will be found an economical and powerful distribution of sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil.

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease, without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the same result It has also another property—that of purity, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior cleanliness, that the latter is but in little or no demand. The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skiltul manner, by a chemical process, and is rendered very agreeable by being highly scented with the pure Persian Otto of Rose

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use.—1st. Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearlash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean; and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to receive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of sponge ready, tied to the end of a small stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb into the roots of the hair to prevent the skin becoming discolored, pour a little into a cup or glass, comb the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into the dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb the hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, for the brighter the atmosphere, the finer the dye becomes. If applied at night, or in the dark, it will to have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dye wash the dye in a solution of salt. (Form it of three ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This will set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, throw a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid accidentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immediately with a wet towel, and be careful not to take overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any injury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its revifying properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropriate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL.

SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so transcendently etherial, that it obtains in Persia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Ottar, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty distinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance shall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care from whence they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently, its native delicacy and fragrancy are not only preserved, but its use rendered innoxious as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated dentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducive to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, or to the purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion and I advise every one who sets a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, it would be futile in the propriters to add in praise one word of their own; they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with a soft brush, and the Botanical Tooth Powder every morning, and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay will have the consolation of discovering that the evil can proceed no farther.